

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

LICENSING BOARD FOR THE CITY  
OF BOSTON.

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DECEMBER, 1910.



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18 POST OFFICE SQUARE.  
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APPROVED BY  
THE STATE BOARD OF PUBLICATION.

# The Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

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## REPORT.

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DEC. 28, 1910.

*To His Excellency* EBEN S. DRAPER, *Governor, Commonwealth of Massachusetts.*

SIR:— In accordance with chapter 5, section 91, Acts of 1906, the Licensing Board for the City of Boston has the honor to present its annual report for the year ending Nov. 30, 1910.

The most important legislation affecting the liquor traffic enacted in recent years was chapter 476, Acts of 1910, generally known as the bar and bottle bill, forbidding the granting in the same licensed premises of a license to sell liquor to be drunk on the premises and one to sell liquor not to be drunk on the premises. This act took effect on its passage, May 3, 1910, and therefore no new licenses, nor any transfers of old licenses, have been granted since that date except in compliance with that law. For example, licensees holding the two classes of licenses issued as of May 1, who have been allowed to enlarge their premises or to transfer to new locations, whether from choice or necessity, have in every case surrendered one of their licenses for cancellation; and the purchasers of an existing business conducted under the two classes of licenses have been granted a license of only one class, although the full license fees of both licenses for the year have been paid, resulting in substantial financial loss to some licensees. Just what will be the effect of this law during the coming year on the licensees and on the previous policies of the Licensing Board cannot be safely predicted. It is very evident, however, from the requests already made to the Board, confirmed by reports showing the obligations for which the licensees have bound themselves, that the Board will probably be obliged to make a change in its policy as regards the number of licensed places in the different parts of the city. The Board still adheres to its former opinion that under

conditions heretofore existing there were too many licensed places in Charlestown, South Boston, East Boston, near the North Station and in parts of Roxbury; but the conditions throughout the whole city will be so materially changed by the recent legislation that the former policy of the Board as to the location of licenses can no longer be maintained without some modifications. The Board has refused for the past few years to transfer licenses into certain districts, although it has granted transfers of licenses already existing within those districts. To continue this policy in face of the desire for licenses by those who wish to continue their retail and wholesale businesses in separate and distinct premises by the purchase of an additional license will put a fictitious value on licenses if the would-be purchasers are limited by the restrictions formerly imposed. The Board has already learned that it will have many requests from licensees for permission to buy an additional license on the ground that they cannot abandon either branch of their business without serious financial loss to themselves, their landlords and their creditors.

At the time of taking office the Board found a custom, long established, permitting — with the approval of the Board — the sale and transfer either of licenses actually in operation or of “license papers,” so called, held by former licensees who for one reason or another had not applied for a renewal of their licenses or whose business under the licenses had ceased. Properly speaking, the sale of a “license paper” is no other than the sale of a privilege of applying for a license in the place of a former licensee, either at the old or at some new location. Although this privilege was, and is, possible only by consent of the licensing authorities, the custom was so firmly established and was so relied upon, not only by the licensees but also by their creditors, landlords and the public at large, and approved by the United States Bankruptcy Courts, that the Board has not felt justified in adopting any rule that would materially change the custom. It has refused, however, to recognize any mortgage of a license, and has insisted that the proceeds of the sale of a license should be used first for the equal protection of the creditors of the business before other claims should be recognized.

The difference between the market price of a license and the fees for a license in this city early attracted the attention of the



Board, and the advisability of a new scale of fees has been frequently discussed, especially since the market price has advanced from about \$5,000 to \$8,500 between May 1 and November 30 of this year. How permanent this increase in price will prove to be cannot be predicted, as the price depends largely on location. If the present or higher prices should be generally maintained it is obvious that an increase in all fees will be inevitable. The Board is not yet convinced that the prices will remain fixed at the present level. It will, however, make for the coming year the following changes, which it deems advisable largely because of the benefit certain licensees will probably derive as a result of the recent statute: —

The innholders' fee will be increased from . . . . .	\$2,000 to \$2,200
The fourth-class license "B," wholesale, will be increased from . . . . .	1,000 to 1,100
The fourth-class license distiller will be increased from . . . . .	1,000 to 1,100
The fifth-class license brewer will be increased from . . . . .	1,000 to 1,500
The fifth-class license bottler will be increased from . . . . .	500 to 1,100

The other fees will remain unchanged, except that the Board has voted to discontinue the issue of grocers' licenses, in place of which fourth-class licenses "B" wholesale will be issued. It has voted, also, to issue no more fourth-class "A" licenses (those formerly issued only in conjunction with innholders' and first-class licenses), the fee of which was \$300.

During the past year the Board voted that in all future applications, due regard being had for existing conditions, it would apply, for the benefit of *private* schools of acknowledged standing, the same provisions now protecting by statute the *public* schools.

The Board from the beginning has endeavored to confine the transfer of licenses and the granting of new locations to the beginning of the license year, believing that the interests of the public and the licensees were best secured by concentrating the applications as much as possible to one period of the year. Exceptions to this rule, owing to death, sickness, bankruptcy or other imperative reasons, must frequently be made in order that injustice shall not be done to the licensees and the public; but the Board has endeavored to reduce these exceptions to as small a number as possible. It believes that a license once granted should be held

by the licensee, if possible, for the full license year for which it was granted, and should not be used simply as a means of trade and speculation. Too frequent changes, either of licensees or of locations, are unsettling, both to the public and the licensees themselves.

The Board would again call attention to the unequal distribution of licenses in the different sections of the city. Table 3 of this report, on page 16, based on the recent census of 1910, shows that the inequality tends to become greater each year. The census also shows that Boston has 1 licensed place to every 690, and 1 saloon for every 980 of the population, as against 1 for every 614 and 1 for every 862, respectively, as shown by the census of 1905.

#### DRUGGISTS' LICENSES.

The Board in former reports has stated its belief that the present law regulating druggists' licenses is not beneficial to the city of Boston. Requests for new locations, especially in suburban districts, are constantly presented to the Board, and in every case the petitioner states that he needs the license for the protection of his prescription business, or to satisfy the demands of his "regular customers." The Board is satisfied, not only from the statements made to it by the druggists themselves but also from the personal experience and knowledge of the members of the Board, that alcoholic liquors are prescribed in cases of sickness with ever-increasing infrequency, and therefore that there is no real necessity for the sale by druggists of liquor except on physicians' prescriptions. It believes that the present law allowing the sale of liquor on the payment of the absurdly small fee of \$1, on the mere signing of a statement that it is to be used for "medicinal, mechanical or chemical" purposes, is a direct encouragement of hypocrisy and leads to a contempt of the law. However desirable the present law may be for other cities and towns in the Commonwealth, the Board is convinced that for the city of Boston under present conditions it is unwise and harmful, and a distinct hindrance to the proper regulation of the liquor traffic. The Board therefore recommends that in Boston the sale of alcoholic liquors, except pure alcohol, shall be restricted to sales only on prescriptions given by physicians in good standing, and that the fee for such a license shall be at least \$5. For the sale of pure alcohol,



so commonly used in sickness, it would recommend a special license with a fee of \$5, the alcohol to be sold, as at present, on the statement of the purchaser of the purpose for which it is to be used.

#### SUNDAY LICENSES FOR THE SALE OF FRUIT, ICE CREAM, SODA WATER AND CONFECTIONERY.

The Board has received few complaints of the manner in which the holders of these licenses conduct their business. It has required, as far as practicable, that the licensees should make fruit the principal article sold, and it has endeavored to impress on them the necessity of keeping their premises clean and of protecting their fruits of all kinds from contamination by flies and other insects. This rule it proposes to insist upon more strongly in the coming year.

#### COMMON VICTUALERS.

The benefit to the city of the fee for a common victualers' license, authorized by chapter 383, Acts of 1910, and fixed at \$5 by the Board, has been realized only in part this year, owing to the fact that the act did not take effect until May 12, 1910, after the greater part of the licenses had been issued. Another year the revenue from these licenses should be at least \$6,000.

#### QUARTERS.

Before attempting to secure new quarters, as permitted by chapter 387, Acts of 1909, the Board has been awaiting the completion of the enlargement of the Court House, hoping that quarters therein might be assigned to it, as it believes that the Court House is the most suitable place for its headquarters because of its central location and the probable saving to the city in the matter of rent. It believes that the inconvenience and annoyance of its present quarters should be endured so long as there seems any possibility of obtaining adequate quarters in the Court House.

#### INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.

The Board has continued the investigation of the intelligence offices, although the additional work brought on it by the bar and bottle bill has prevented it from going as thoroughly into the

question as it desired. It awaits the results of the investigation of the commission authorized by the Legislature before making any recommendations.

#### COMPLAINTS.

Fifteen complaints were received against licensees, with the following results: —

<i>Liquor.</i>	
Dismissed, not proven, . . . . .	4
No action necessary, . . . . .	3
Suspended, charges proven, . . . . .	4
Reprimanded, . . . . .	2
	—
	13
<i>Druggist.</i>	
Forfeited, charges sustained, . . . . .	2

#### IN GENERAL.

Although the Board is not limited in its expenses to the appropriations granted by the city, it has never exceeded its appropriation, although its duties have become each year more exacting while the appropriations granted it have been decreased. It has, therefore, been hampered in many investigations, especially of those activities other than the liquor traffic, coming under its supervision. Page 30 gives details of receipts and expenses.

No permission now exists allowing holders of licenses of the first class to store their goods except on their licensed premises. Before the passage of the bar and bottle bill those holding other licenses in conjunction with a first-class license could store in warehouses approved by the Board, under the provisions of the statute permitting such storage. The Board believes that the same opportunity for storage should be given the holders of all licenses.

It renews its recommendation of last year for "legislation compelling proprietors of storage warehouses to report to the Licensing Board the names and addresses of all persons storing liquor in said warehouses."

The Board respectfully expresses the hope that any legislation materially changing the laws governing the liquor traffic will be enacted early in the session. Owing to the deferred action on the so-called bar and bottle bill last April the Board had great diffi-

culty in issuing the licenses on May 2, and then only by the readiness of its force to surrender its holiday (April 19) and to work overtime.

The following details will show the great amount of work imposed upon the Board and its office force during the months of February, March and April in each year.

Under the provisions of chapter 100, section 12, of the Revised Laws, the Licensing Board for the City of Boston, when authorized by vote of the city to grant licenses for the sale of liquor, may grant such licenses during the month of April, to take effect May 1. Because of the many details connected with the applications and investigations, the licenses must be granted a sufficient time before the first day of May if the licensed places are to be legally opened on that day. The following are some of the details above referred to: —

In case of the reissuance of a liquor license, or, in fact, a license of any kind, the applicants, in accordance with the law, present their applications in March and April for the class of license they desire. These applications must be carefully compared with the applications of the preceding year, to see if there is any change either in the premises, location or applicants themselves. If there are any changes in any details applicants are interviewed by the Board as to the reasons for the changes desired.

In case the changes involve alterations in the premises the applicants must submit a plan showing such alterations. If the changes are in the personnel of the licensees, the papers connected therewith must be filed with the Board. All applications and proposed changes are referred to the police for investigation and report. The number of changes which take place every year at this time average 400

When the applications are correct in the above details they are indexed and an advertisement notice is then made out. The law requires that the advertisements shall be published in two city papers, and, in case of the suburban applications, in the local papers, by the Licensing Board, and a proof is required so that there may be no variation in the application and the published notice. The applications and proofs are then compared, and the latter, if correct, are returned to the newspapers for publication.

By law, any person who is an abutting owner can protest, under

certain conditions, within ten days of the advertisement. This protest is acknowledged and placed on file against the application, and when the latter is taken up for final action the protest is considered and hearings given when necessary. These hearings do not require so much time as the numerous hearings arising from objections, which, while not legally required, are necessary for public and private interests and the proper conduct of the liquor business.

A license for each class named in the application is prepared and carefully compared with the published advertisement. If the applications, after having passed through the various stages, are correct, they are granted by the Board by each member affixing his signature thereto.

After the license application is granted the licensee is notified to that effect on forms prepared in the office of the Board. These forms describe the class of license and the amount to be paid therefor at the office of the city collector. Blank bonds are given with the above notice, and these bonds must be filled out and filed with the city treasurer. Ten days are prescribed for the payment of the license fee.

After the fee has been paid and the bond deposited the licensee is required to return to this office the receipts given to him by the city collector and the city treasurer, when his license is then ready for issuance.

Each license is signed by each member of the Licensing Board individually. After the licenses are thus signed they are arranged according to police divisions and sent to the police for delivery on April 30.

In addition to the work connected with the liquor licenses the Board, during April, has to act upon applications for some 1,500 or 1,600 common victualer renewals and new applications, some 250 billiard and pool renewals and new applications, some 115 intelligence office renewals and new applications, and some 600 fruit, ice cream, soda water and confectionery renewals and new applications. The actual time expended in the examination and manual labor of signing the liquor applications and licenses is not less than ten full days.

The Board is glad at this time to record its appreciation of the faithful and efficient services of its secretary and other employees.

The Commissioner of Police and the officers and men of his department have shown cordial and effective co-operation with the work of this Board, and have responded heartily to all requests for aid and information. The Board takes pleasure in expressing its appreciation of the valuable services of the police department.

Every action of the Board has been determined by the unanimous approval of the three members.

Very respectfully,

EZRA H. BAKER.

FRED A. EMERY.

SAM'L H. HUDSON.







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# APPENDIX.

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## APPENDIX.

### LICENSES FOR THE SALE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR.

The law licensing the sale of intoxicating liquor in this city provides that not more than 1 place shall be licensed for each 500 of the population, as ascertained by the last national or State census, nor shall the number of places in any event exceed 1,000.

TABLE 1. — NUMBER OF PLACES LICENSED.

Number of places granted during the year, <sup>1</sup>	976
Number of licenses held but not located,	8
Number of licenses not issued,	16
Number of licenses surrendered for cancellation,	25
Number of new licenses granted in their places,	25

The following is a classified list of the licensed places in force Nov. 30, 1910:—

First-class innholder,	78
First-class victualer,	684
Second-class victualer,	6
Fourth-class distiller,	2
Fourth-class wholesale dealer, "B,"	112
Fourth-class grocer,	65
Fourth-class wholesale druggist,	5
Fifth-class brewer,	20
<hr/>	
Total,	972
Sixth-class licenses,	192
Seventh-class licenses,	11
Club licenses,	43
<hr/>	
Total,	246

<sup>1</sup> Four licensed places granted; licenses not paid for.

The statutes provide for seven classes of licenses.

The number of licenses issued under the classification of statute are as follows:—

TABLE 2. — NUMBER OF LICENSES ISSUED FROM DEC. 1, 1909, TO DEC. 1, 1910.

*For Full Year.*

First class,	766
Second class,	6
Fourth class,	915
Fifth class,	78
Sixth class,	198
Seventh class,	11

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Total,	1,974
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Special club,	44
Special 12 o'clock privilege,	28

*For Part of Year.*

First class,	16
Fourth class,	19
Fifth class,	1

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Total,	36
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TABLE 3. — DISTRIBUTION OF LICENSES BY DISTRICTS AND POPULATION.

[Population, United States Census of 1910, 670,585.]

DISTRICT.	Population.	Licensed Places.
Boston proper,	186,586	590 including 400 saloons.
Roxbury,	111,386	135 " 93 "
South Boston,	66,361	80 " 67 "
Charlestown,	41,444	74 " 59 "
East Boston,	58,488	41 " 34 "
West Roxbury,	60,643	27 " 16 "
Brighton,	26,575	13 " 9 "
Dorchester,	119,102	12 " 6 "

Boston proper has 1 license to every 316 inhabitants, and 1 saloon to every 466.

Roxbury has 1 license to every 825 inhabitants, and 1 saloon to every 1,197+.

South Boston has 1 license to every 829+ inhabitants, and 1 saloon to every 990.

Charlestown has 1 license to every 560 inhabitants, and 1 saloon to every 702.

East Boston has 1 license to every 1,426+ inhabitants, and 1 saloon to every 1,720.

West Roxbury has 1 license to every 2,246 inhabitants, and 1 saloon to every 3,790.

Brighton has 1 license to every 2,044 inhabitants, and 1 saloon to every 2,952+.

Dorchester has 1 license to every 9,925 inhabitants, and 1 saloon to every 19,850.

*Licensed Places.*

DISTRICT.	Innholders.	Saloons.	Grocers.	Other Classes.	Totals.
Boston proper, . . .	68	400	27	95	590
Roxbury, . . . . .	2	93	17	23	135
South Boston, . . .	1	67	1	11	80
Charlestown, . . . .	2	59	7	6	74
East Boston, . . . .	2	34	3	2	41
West Roxbury, . . .	1	16	4	6	27
Brighton, . . . . .	2	9	1	1	13
Dorchester, . . . . .	—	6	5	1	12
Totals, . . . . .	78	684	65	145	972

TABLE OF 1909 FOR COMPARISON WITH THIS YEAR'S TABLE.

*Distribution of Licenses by Districts and Population.*

[Population, Decennial Census of 1905, 595,380.]

DISTRICT.	Population.	Licensed Places.
Boston proper, . . . . .	166,428	589 including 404 saloons.
Roxbury, . . . . .	102,180	136    "    96    "
South Boston, . . . . .	64,091	80    "    67    "
Charlestown, . . . . .	39,983	74    "    59    "
East Boston, . . . . .	51,334	41    "    34    "
West Roxbury, . . . . .	54,179	26    "    16    "
Brighton, . . . . .	21,806	12    "    9    "
Dorchester, . . . . .	95,379	12    "    6    "

Boston proper has 1 license to every 283 inhabitants, and 1 saloon to every 412.

Roxbury has 1 license to every 751 inhabitants, and 1 saloon to every 1,064.

South Boston has 1 license to every 801 inhabitants, and 1 saloon to every 956.

Charlestown has 1 license to every 540 inhabitants, and 1 saloon to every 677+.

East Boston has 1 license to every 1,252 inhabitants, and 1 saloon to every 1,509+.

West Roxbury has 1 license to every 2,084 inhabitants, and 1 saloon to every 3,386.

Brighton has 1 license to every 1,817 inhabitants, and 1 saloon to every 2,422+.

Dorchester has 1 license to every 7,948 inhabitants, and 1 saloon to every 15,896+.

*Licensed Places.*

DISTRICT.	Innholders.	Saloons.	Grocers.	Other Classes.	Totals.
Boston proper, . . .	69	404	26	90	589
Roxbury, . . . .	2	96	17	21	136
South Boston, . . .	1	67	1	11	80
Charlestown, . . .	2	59	7	6	74
East Boston, . . .	2	34	3	2	41
West Roxbury, . . .	1	16	3	6	26
Brighton, . . . .	2	9	—	1	12
Dorchester, . . . .	—	6	5	1	12
Totals, . . . .	79	691	62	138	970



TABLE 4. — NUMBER OF LICENSED PLACES BY WARDS.

WARD.	Inholder.	First-class Victualer.	Second-class Victualer.	Fourth-class Grocer.	Fourth - class Wholesale Dealer "B."	Fourth-class Distiller.	Fourth-class Druggist.	Fifth-class Brewer.	Totals.
1, . . . .	—	9	—	2	—	—	—	—	11
2, . . . .	2	25	—	1	2	—	—	—	30
3, . . . .	1	11	—	2	—	—	—	—	14
4, . . . .	—	22	—	—	4	—	—	2	28
5, . . . .	1	26	—	5	—	—	—	—	32
6, . . . .	19	142	3	2	31	1	4	—	202
7, . . . .	21	122	—	6	36	—	1	—	186
8, . . . .	5	53	—	2	8	—	—	—	68
9, . . . .	4	41	—	—	2	—	—	—	47
10, . . . .	10	16	2	9	5	—	—	—	42
11, . . . .	6	11	—	2	—	—	—	—	19
12, . . . .	3	15	—	6	2	—	—	—	26
13, . . . .	—	43	—	—	6	—	—	1	50
14, . . . .	1	11	—	—	1	1	—	—	14
15, . . . .	—	11	—	1	1	—	—	1	14
16, . . . .	—	5	—	3	—	—	—	—	8
17, . . . .	1	22	—	3	2	—	—	1	29
18, . . . .	1	32	—	4	2	—	—	—	39
19, . . . .	—	24	—	5	2	—	—	12	43
20, . . . .	—	5	—	1	1	—	—	—	7
21, . . . .	—	3	—	1	2	—	—	—	6
22, . . . .	—	16	—	1	4	—	—	2	23
23, . . . .	1	9	1	4	—	—	—	1	16
24, . . . .	—	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	5
25, . . . .	2	9	—	1	1	—	—	—	13
Totals, . .	78	684	6	65	112	2	5	20	972

TABLE 5. — NUMBER OF LICENSES, PAID AND UNPAID FROM MAY 1 TO DEC. 1, 1910.

Granted and paid for:—

First-class innholder, . . .	78	at \$2,000,	\$156,000 00
First-class victualer, . . .	687	1,100,	755,700 00
Second-class victualer, . . .	6	500,	3,000 00
Fourth-class grocer, . . .	67	1,000,	67,000 00
Fourth-class wholesale dealer, "A," . . . . .	678	300,	203,400 00
Fourth-class wholesale dealer, "B," . . . . .	160	1,000,	160,000 00
Fourth-class druggist, . . .	6	500,	3,000 00
Fourth-class distiller, . . .	2	1,000,	2,000 00

Amount carried forward, . . . . \$1,350,100 00

<i>Amount brought forward, . . . .</i>				\$1,350,100 00
Fifth-class brewer, . . . .	20	1,000,	20,000 00	
Fifth-class bottler, . . . .	58	500,	29,000 00	
12 o'clock privilege, . . . .	28	500,	14,000 00	
				<hr/> \$1,413,100 00
Granted but not paid for:—				
First-class victualer, . . . .	4 at	\$1,100,	\$4,400 00	
Fourth-class wholesale dealer, "A," . . . . .	4	300,	1,200 00	
				<hr/> 5,600 00
				<hr/> \$1,418,700 00

TABLE 6. — NUMBER OF LICENSED PLACES, LICENSES SINGLE AND IN CONJUNCTION, PAID AND UNPAID, FROM MAY 1 TO DEC. 1, 1910.

Single:—

First-class victualer, . . . . .	20 at	\$1,100,	\$22,000 00
Second-class victualer, . . . . .	5	500,	2,500 00
First-class innholder, . . . . .	4	2,000,	8,000 00
Fourth-class grocer, . . . . .	63	1,000,	63,000 00
Fourth-class wholesale dealer, "B," . . . .	78	1,000,	78,000 00
Fourth-class wholesale druggist, . . . . .	6	500,	3,000 00
Fourth-class distiller, . . . . .	2	1,000,	2,000 00
Fifth-class brewer, . . . . .	13	1,000,	13,000 00

In conjunction:—

First-class innholder and fourth-class whole- sale dealer, "A," . . . . .	46	2,300,	105,800 00
First-class innholder, fourth-class wholesale dealer "A," and 12 o'clock privilege, . . . .	18	2,800,	50,400 00
First-class innholder and 12 o'clock privilege, . . . .	10	2,500,	25,000 00
First-class victualer and fourth-class whole- sale dealer, "A," . . . . .	618	1,400,	\$65,200 00
First-class victualer and fourth-class whole- sale dealer, "B," . . . . .	34	2,100,	71,400 00
First-class victualer, fourth-class wholesale dealer, "B," and fifth-class bottler, . . . .	17	2,600,	44,200 00
First-class victualer and fourth-class grocer, . . . .	2	2,100,	4,200 00
Second-class victualer and fifth-class bottler, . . . .	1	1,000,	1,000 00
Fourth-class wholesale dealer, "B," and fifth, class bottler, . . . . .	31	1,500,	46,500 00
Fourth-class grocer and fifth-class bottler, . . . .	2	1,500,	3,000 00
Fifth-class brewer and fifth-class bottler, . . . .	7	1,500,	10,500 00
			<hr/>
977 <sup>1</sup>			\$1,418,700 00

<sup>1</sup> One wholesale druggist license was surrendered and cancelled, and a wholesale dealer, "B," license granted in place thereof.

TABLE 7. — LIQUOR LICENSE FEES FROM 1885 TO 1910, TAKEN FROM THE RECORDS IN THIS OFFICE.

DATE.	Amount.	Licensed Places.
Dec. 1, 1885, to Dec. 1, 1886, . . . . .	\$608,113 00	2,289
Dec. 1, 1886, to Dec. 1, 1887, . . . . .	588,480 00	1,863
Dec. 1, 1887, to Dec. 1, 1888, . . . . .	621,574 00	1,711
Dec. 1, 1888, to Dec. 1, 1889, . . . . .	888,308 00	1,568
Dec. 1, 1889, to Dec. 1, 1890, . . . . .	1,016,500 00	807
Dec. 1, 1890, to Dec. 1, 1891, . . . . .	1,033,872 00	892
Dec. 1, 1891, to Dec. 1, 1892, . . . . .	1,058,146 00	896
Dec. 1, 1892, to Dec. 1, 1893, . . . . .	1,064,033 00	896
Dec. 1, 1893, to Dec. 1, 1894, . . . . .	1,084,194 00	896
Dec. 1, 1894, to Dec. 1, 1895, . . . . .	1,192,989 00	896
Dec. 1, 1895, to Dec. 1, 1896, . . . . .	1,447,096 00	896
Dec. 1, 1896, to Dec. 1, 1897, . . . . .	1,457,235 00	993
Dec. 1, 1897, to Dec. 1, 1898, . . . . .	1,469,171 00	992
Dec. 1, 1898, to Dec. 1, 1899, . . . . .	1,489,575 00	992
Dec. 1, 1899, to Dec. 1, 1900, . . . . .	1,488,468 00	989
Dec. 1, 1900, to Dec. 1, 1901, . . . . .	1,439,684 00	986
Dec. 1, 1901, to Dec. 1, 1902, . . . . .	1,426,608 27	980
Dec. 1, 1902, to Dec. 1, 1903, . . . . .	1,440,237 95	979
Dec. 1, 1903, to Dec. 1, 1904, . . . . .	1,438,132 16	980
Dec. 1, 1904, to Dec. 1, 1905, . . . . .	1,455,681 50	980
Dec. 1, 1905, to Dec. 1, 1906, . . . . .	1,480,749 00	980
Dec. 1, 1906, to Dec. 1, 1907, . . . . .	1,509,894 70	974
Dec. 1, 1907, to Dec. 1, 1908, . . . . .	1,509,306 03	973
Dec. 1, 1908, to Dec. 1, 1909, . . . . .	1,480,709 80	970
Dec. 1, 1909, to Dec. 1, 1910, . . . . .	1,450,100 38	972

TABLE 8. — NUMBER OF LICENSES ISSUED AND AMOUNT PAID INTO THE TREASURY.

*From Dec. 1, 1909, to Dec. 1, 1910, for Full Year.*

78 first-class innholders, at \$2,000, . . . . .	\$156,000 00
688 first-class victualers, at \$1,100, . . . . .	756,800 00
6 second-class victualers, at \$500, . . . . .	3,000 00
679 fourth-class wholesale dealers, "A," at \$300, . . . . .	203,700 00
160 fourth-class wholesale dealers, "B," at \$1,000, . . . . .	160,000 00
68 fourth-class grocers, at \$1,000, . . . . .	68,000 00
2 fourth-class distillers, at \$1,000, . . . . .	2,000 00
6 fourth-class wholesale druggists, at \$500, . . . . .	3,000 00
20 fifth-class brewers, at \$1,000, . . . . .	20,000 00

<i>Amount carried forward,</i> . . . . .	\$1,372,500 00
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<i>Amount brought forward,</i>				\$1,372,500 00
58 fifth-class bottlers, at \$500,				29,000 00
44 clubs, at \$500,				22,000 00
198 sixth-class druggists, at \$1,				198 00
11 seventh-class alcohols, at \$1,				11 00
				<hr/> \$1,423,709 00

*From Dec. 1, 1909, to Dec. 1, 1910, for Part of Year.*

1 first-class innholder,				\$1,333 36
15 first-class victualers,				5,062 52
12 fourth-class wholesale dealers, "A,"				912 44
6 fourth-class wholesale dealers, "B,"				4,367 91
1 fourth-class grocer,				372 14
1 fifth-class bottler,				343 01
				<hr/> 12,391 38
28 special 12 o'clock liquor privilege, for the full year, ex-				
piring April 30, 1911,				14,000 00
				<hr/>
Total,				\$1,450,100 38

Twenty-five licenses have been surrendered for cancellation and new licenses issued in their place. Because of the bar and bottle bill, when new licenses have been surrendered for cancellation and new ones issued in their place, the Board has been enabled to retire from active working 1 first-class license, 6 fourth-class whole-sale dealer, "A," licenses, and 1 fourth-class wholesale dealer, "B," license. In the cases where these have been retired it has been because of change in location and ownership. Rebates have been granted in only two special cases.

TABLE 9. — REBATES.

Rebates granted,				\$734 94
Total revenue for liquor licenses,				\$1,450,100 38
Less rebates,				734 94
				<hr/>
				\$1,449,365 44

TABLE 10.—SHOWING GAINS AND LOSSES IN LIQUOR REVENUE, ALSO IN REVENUE DERIVED FROM MISCELLANEOUS FEES, ETC., SINCE JUNE 1, 1906.

YEAR.	LIQUOR.		MISCELLANEOUS FEES, ETC.		
	Gain.	Loss.	Gain.	Loss.	Recording Fees and Interest.
1905-06, .	— <sup>1</sup>	— <sup>1</sup>	—	—	—
1906-07, .	\$22,505 34	—	—	\$170 00	\$1,624 19
1907-08, .	—	\$4,485 00	\$854 00	—	1,239 00
1908-09, .	14,239 94	—	2,057 00	—	1,471 42
1909-10, .	—	13,842 49	3,312 00	—	1,454 97
Totals, .	\$36,745 28	\$18,327 49	\$6,223 00	\$170 00	\$5,789 58

<sup>1</sup> No comparison, part of year only.

Net gain liquor, . . . . .	\$18,417 79
Net gain miscellaneous, . . . . .	11,842 58
Total net gain, . . . . .	\$30,260 37

### MISCELLANEOUS LICENSES.

TABLE 1.—COMMON VICTUALERS AND INNHOLDERS.

#### *Common Victualers without Liquor.*

Applications granted, . . . . .	1,590
Places licensed, . . . . .	1,295
Cancelled, . . . . .	285
Rejected, . . . . .	104
Revoked, . . . . .	10
Transferred, . . . . .	36
Withdrawn, . . . . .	35
Fees collected, . . . . .	\$1,475

Of the common victualers' licenses granted, 15 were for lunch carts.

Chapter 383 of the Acts of 1910 established a fee of not more than \$5 on common victualers and innholders. This fee went into effect on May 12, 1910. Of the 1,590 applications granted, 302 were granted after May 12, 1910. Of this number, 5 were



cancelled for nonpayment of fee and 2 licenses have not yet been paid for, leaving 295 licenses paid for at \$5 each, making a total of \$1,475 collected.

*Innholders without Liquor.*

Applications granted,	21
Places licensed,	19
Cancelled,	1
Revoked,	1
Fees collected,	\$5

Only 1 innholders' license was granted after May 12, 1910.

TABLE 2. — BILLIARD, POOL AND SIPPIC TABLES, AND BOWLING ALLEYS.

Applications granted, <sup>1</sup>	449
Places licensed,	395
Cancelled,	32
Rejected,	53
Revoked,	14
Transferred,	20
Withdrawn,	26
Fees collected,	\$4,136

*Number of Tables and Alleys.*

Billiards,	335
Pool,	1,212
Sippic,	3
Bowling alleys,	518
	<hr/>
	2,068

The fee is \$2 for each table and alley.

TABLE 3. — INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.

Applications granted,	124
Places licensed,	101
Cancelled,	7
Rejected,	4
Revoked,	8
Transferred,	13
Withdrawn,	8
Fees collected,	\$4,050

<sup>1</sup> Of the applications granted, 55 were licenses for clubs.



Of the applications granted: —

38 were first class, at \$50, . . . . .	\$1,900
86 were second class, at \$25, . . . . .	2,150
	<hr/>
	\$4,050

TABLE 4. — MISCELLANEOUS.

*Picnic Groves.*

Applications granted, . . . . .	4
Places licensed, . . . . .	3
Revoked, . . . . .	1

*Drivers' Permits.*

Granted, . . . . .	508
Cancelled, . . . . .	12
Rejected, . . . . .	12
Revoked, . . . . .	2
Withdrawn, . . . . .	3

TABLE 5. — ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONERY, SODA WATER AND FRUIT.

Applications granted, <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	736
Places licensed, . . . . .	671
Cancelled, . . . . .	63
Rejected, . . . . .	102
Revoked, . . . . .	2
Transferred, . . . . .	13
Withdrawn, . . . . .	19
Suspended, . . . . .	15
Fees collected, . . . . .	\$3,650

The fee established by the Board is \$5.

Total amount received and paid into the treasury on account of miscellaneous licenses, . . . . .	\$13,316
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TABLE 6. — HOLDERS OF COMMON VICTUALER LICENSES, ARRANGED  
ACCORDING TO NATIONALITY.

American, . . . . .	863
Armenian, . . . . .	68
Assyrian, . . . . .	16
Austrian, . . . . .	8
Belgian, . . . . .	4
British Provinces, . . . . .	35
Canadian, . . . . .	56

<sup>1</sup> Six licenses cancelled for nonpayment of fee.

Chinese, . . . . .	19
Cuban, . . . . .	1
Danish, . . . . .	1
English, . . . . .	68
Finlander, . . . . .	1
French, . . . . .	14
German, . . . . .	43
Grecian, . . . . .	113
Hebrew, . . . . .	136
Hungarian, . . . . .	2
Irish, . . . . .	85
Italian, . . . . .	176
Newfoundlander, . . . . .	3
Norwegian, . . . . .	8
Nova Scotian, . . . . .	8
Polish, . . . . .	2
Portuguese, . . . . .	6
Russian, . . . . .	69
Scotch, . . . . .	11
Swedish, . . . . .	17
Turkish, . . . . .	2
<hr/>	
Total, . . . . .	1,835

*Innholders.*

American, . . . . .	19
English, . . . . .	1
Italian, . . . . .	3
Russian, . . . . .	3

TABLE 7. — HOLDERS OF FRUIT LICENSES, ARRANGED ACCORDING TO NATIONALITY.

American, . . . . .	164
Armenian, . . . . .	38
Assyrian, . . . . .	10
Austrian, . . . . .	4
British Provinces, . . . . .	7
Canadian, . . . . .	5
English, . . . . .	6
French, . . . . .	1
German, . . . . .	11
Grecian, . . . . .	108
Irish, . . . . .	21
Italian, . . . . .	229
Norwegian, . . . . .	1

Portuguese, . . . . .	3
Persian, . . . . .	1
Polish, . . . . .	2
Roumanian, . . . . .	2
Russian, . . . . .	158
Scotch, . . . . .	4
Turkish, . . . . .	3
Total, . . . . .	778

By the order of the Board, the recording fees, provided for by chapter 100, section 10, Revised Laws, as amended by chapter 291, Acts of 1906, were turned into the city treasury, together with whatever interest had accumulated.

Fees and interest, 1906-07, . . . . .	\$1,624 19
Fees and interest, 1907-08, . . . . .	1,239 00
Fees and interest, 1908-09, . . . . .	1,471 42
Fees and interest, 1909-10, . . . . .	1,454 97
Total, . . . . .	\$5,789 58

Drivers' cards were formerly good until revoked. Now the drivers' cards expire September 1 of each year, and must be renewed upon their expiration.

#### COMPARISONS.

TABLE 1. — RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES, ACCOUNT OF LICENSES.

	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.
Liquor licenses, . . . . .	\$1,509,306 03	\$1,480,709 80	\$1,450,100 38
Rebates, . . . . .	60,338 04	17,501 87	734 94
	\$1,448,967 99	\$1,463,207 93	\$1,449,365 44
Miscellaneous licenses, . . . . .	7,947 00	10,004 00	13,316 00
Recording fees and interest.	{ 1,624 19 <sup>1</sup> 1,239 00 <sup>2</sup> }	1,471 42	1,454 97
Totals, . . . . .	\$1,459,778 18	\$1,474,683 35	\$1,464,136 41

<sup>1</sup> 1906-07, paid in 1907.

<sup>2</sup> 1907-08, paid in 1907.

TABLE 2. — LICENSES.

	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.
First-class innholder, . . . . .	78	79	78
First-class victualer, . . . . .	690	691	684
Second-class victualer, . . . . .	6	6	6
Fourth-class distiller, . . . . .	2	2	2
Fourth-class wholesale dealer, "B," . . . . .	102	104	112
Fourth-class grocer, . . . . .	67	62	65
Fourth-class wholesale druggist, . . . . .	6	6	5
Fifth-class brewer, . . . . .	20	20	20
	971	970	972
Sixth-class druggist, . . . . .	208	195	192
Seventh-class alcohol, . . . . .	11	11	11
Clubs, . . . . .	43	43	43
	262	249	246

*Common Victualers.*

Applications granted, . . . . .	2,107	1,981	1,590
Places licensed, . . . . .	1,704	1,641	1,295
Cancelled, . . . . .	391	336	285
Rejected, . . . . .	258	282	104
Revoked, . . . . .	12	283	10
Transferred, . . . . .	51	37	36
Withdrawn, . . . . .	—	34	35

*Innholders.*

Applications granted, . . . . .	15	16	21
Places licensed, . . . . .	13	14	19
Cancelled, . . . . .	2	—	1
Rejected, . . . . .	1	—	—
Revoked, . . . . .	—	2	1

*Billiard, Pool and Sippio Tables and Bowling Alleys.*

Applications granted, . . . . .	412	445	449
Places licensed, . . . . .	347	374	395
Cancelled, . . . . .	42	—	32
Rejected, . . . . .	122	76	53
Revoked, . . . . .	15	2	14
Transferred, . . . . .	11	13	20
Withdrawn, . . . . .	—	22	26

*Intelligence Offices.*

	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.
Applications granted, . . . . .	122	130	124
Places licensed, . . . . .	100	109	101
Cancelled, . . . . .	1	3	7
Rejected, . . . . .	10	4	4
Revoked, . . . . .	—	2	8
Transferred, . . . . .	10	4	13
Withdrawn, . . . . .	—	—	8

*Skating Rinks.*

Applications granted, . . . . .	1	1	—
Places licensed, . . . . .	1	1	—

*Picnic Groves.*

Applications granted, . . . . .	3	3	4
Places licensed, . . . . .	3	3	3
Revoked, . . . . .	—	—	1

*Drivers' Permits.*

Granted, . . . . .	862	678	508
Cancelled, . . . . .	49	32	12
Rejected, . . . . .	16	5	12
Revoked, . . . . .	2	1	2
Withdrawn, . . . . .	—	2	3

*Ice Cream, Confectionery, Soda Water and Fruit.*

Granted, . . . . .	—	356	736
Places licensed, . . . . .	—	343	671
Cancelled, . . . . .	—	12	63
Rejected, . . . . .	—	111	102
Revoked, . . . . .	—	1	2
Transferred, . . . . .	—	3	13
Withdrawn, . . . . .	—	19	19
Suspended, . . . . .	—	—	15

## EXPENDITURES FROM DEC. 1, 1909, TO DEC. 1, 1910.

Commissioners and secretary, salaries, . . . . .	\$13,500 00
Clerks, messengers, salaries, . . . . .	10,437 19
Advertising, . . . . .	430 97
Books and binding, . . . . .	327 60
Furniture and repairs, . . . . .	145 13
Incidentals, . . . . .	248 70
Investigating liquor cases, . . . . .	733 00
Investigating miscellaneous licenses, . . . . .	125 25
Light, . . . . .	81 10
Printing, . . . . .	1,093 20
Rent and repairs, . . . . .	6,729 53
Stationery, . . . . .	753 88
Telephone, . . . . .	415 71
Travel, . . . . .	28 40
Total, . . . . .	\$35,049 66

## COMPARISONS.

	Appropriations.	Expenditures.
1906, June 1 to Dec. 1, . . . . .	- <sup>1</sup>	\$17,054 26 <sup>2</sup>
1906-07, . . . . .	\$50,000 00 <sup>3</sup>	36,703 71
1907-08, . . . . .	37,500 00	34,159 52
1908-09, . . . . .	37,500 00	34,901 20
1909-10, . . . . .	35,000 00	35,049 66 <sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Paid from police department appropriation.

<sup>2</sup> Expenditures as given are from December to December, and appropriations are for the fiscal year, i.e., February to February.

<sup>3</sup> \$12,000 of this amount was turned over to the mayor to be used by him for other departments

<sup>4</sup> Although the expenditures for this year show larger than the appropriation, they will be less than the appropriation for the fiscal year.



# LICENSE FEES AS FIXED BY THE BOARD FOR THE YEAR 1911-12.

The fees for licenses have been fixed at the following rates for the year commencing May 1, 1911, and ending April 30, 1912, viz.:—

For licenses of the first class, to sell all kinds of liquor, to be drunk on the premises:—

Innholders, . . . . .	\$2,200 00
Privilege to serve liquors to midnight (innholders only), additional, . . . . .	500 00
Licensed common victualers, . . . . .	1,100 00

For licenses of the second class, to sell malt liquors, cider and light wines, containing not more than 15 per centum of alcohol, to be drunk on the premises:—

Licensed common victualers, . . . . .	500 00
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For licenses of the fourth class, to sell all kinds of liquor and to bottle distilled liquors, not to be drunk on the premises:—

Wholesale druggists, . . . . .	500 00
Wholesale dealers, . . . . .	1,100 00
Distillers, . . . . .	1,100 00

For licenses of the fifth class, to sell malt liquors, cider and light wines, containing not more than 15 per centum of alcohol, not to be drunk on the premises:—

Bottlers, issued only in conjunction with another license, . . . . .	1,100 00
Brewers, . . . . .	1,500 00

For a license of the sixth class, to druggists, . . . . . 1 00

For a license of the seventh class, to sell pure alcohol, . . . . . 1 00

For a club license, . . . . . 500 00

Licenses *cannot* be transferred from one person to another.





